Table S2. Sensitivity and specificity

MBDA	Progression	Non-progression	Predictive values
Low/moderate	1 (FN)*	33 (TN)	$\frac{TN}{\text{NPV} = \frac{33}{7N + FN}} = \frac{33}{34} = 0.97$
High	42 (TP)	159 (FP)	$PPV = \frac{TF}{TP + FP} = \frac{42}{201} = 0.21$
	Sensitivity = $\frac{TP}{TP + FN} = \frac{42}{43} = 0.98$	Specificity = $\frac{TN}{TN + FP} = \frac{33}{192} = 0.17$	

^{*}The false negative patient had MBDA 44 score, which is the highest value for moderate MBDA.

FN – false negative

FP – false positive

TN – true negative

TP – true positive

NPV – negative predictive value

PPV – positive predictive value

Text S1. So, the evaluation of the MBDA score as predictor for radiographic progression versus non-progression over one year showed a high sensitivity (98%*) and a negative predictive value (NPV) of 0.97. However, specificity and positive predictive value (PPV) were very low (17% and 0,21 respectively).

^{*}The false negative patient had MBDA 44 score, which is the highest value for moderate MBDA.